

Chinook Athletic Association Held Meeting

A meeting of the Chinook Athletic Association was held in the Garage on Monday, May 2nd 1938, to elect officers etc. A fair turnout, A. V. Youell was elected to be chairman of the meeting.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting which were adopted as read. The financial statement was next read and found satisfactory. The following officers were elected:

President - A. V. Youell
Vice-President - Len Cooley
Secretary & Treasurer - W. A. Todd.

It was agreed to appoint committees for Soft Ball and Horseshoes.

Wm Barros, F Morrell and G. M. Aitken were appointed for Softball, and E Blagen, Len Cooley and W. J. Gallagher for Horseshoes.

It was decided that a fee of .25c be charged for membership.

The Association is to pay

the Ball Committee \$4.00 for transportation and expenses for the Ball players, only and if they win they pay it back to the Association.

A meeting will be held in the Garage on Monday evening, May 16th, at 8.00 p. m., to decide whether or not we sponsor a Sports Day.

Any one wishing to become a member see Bill Todd or leave your subscription at the Garage.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

MacLeod (Special)—Jack McDonald, the mayor, accidentally fired a 22 rifle Saturday evening. The bullet passed between the toes of the left foot, passing out through the sole of the foot. He will be confined to the house for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burrows and son Billy, of Lanfne, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Connell over the week end.

D. McNiel former section foreman of Chinook was a visitor here last week.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHINOOK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, IN LIQUIDATION,

Pursuant to the Agricultural Society Act, the Minister of Agriculture has authorized the Liquidator to call a meeting of the persons who were members of the Society immediately before its disorganization, for the purpose of passing a resolution regarding the disposition of any surplus.

This meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. B. G. Todd, of Chinook, at 8.30 p. m. on Saturday, May 21st, 1938.

P. G. JOHNSON, Liquidator
Chinook Agricultural Society
[in Liquidation]

Mr. H. F. Berry Celebrates His 80th Birthday

Wednesday May 4th being Dad Berry's 80th birthday a few of his girl friends called in the evening to play the usual game of Dominoes. After receiving such a warm welcome the ladies are just wondering if Dad shouldn't have another birthday this year.

All enjoyed the lunch served at the close of the evenings fun. We are sorry to hear one guest could not eat her chocolate cookies.

ROUND ABOUT THE TOWN

What do you think of this, folks? One of the charming gentlemen of the town took three young ladies to the city to show them a good time. Oh well, there's safety in numbers.

Advice to the hotel proprietor. Keep your eyes on the dining room during lunch at the dances. One young gentleman even wanted the lights out Friday night. This same person behaved in quite a surprising manner that night. Oh! Oh! Bill.

Short ones, tall ones, fat ones and thin ones, it's all the same—at least their hair is. Have you noticed all the fuzzy heads around town since Thursday? Tut, tut, girls, spending hubby's hard earned money on such foolishness.

Was Georgie happy Friday night? The bright and shining Starr came down, and glory shone around.

It's too bad we're not all as popular with the girls as our local Red & White manager is. We heard you had quite a surprise the other day. Georgie, when a young lady you hardly knew let you know you'd made such a hit. "Are we going over big or are we?" [quoted from J. Grindles]

Say, it's getting pretty serious when one young man has first dance, every other one and Home Sweet Home, with another one's girl friend.

Well—did you get fooled young lady, we're not even going to mention the fact that you and Beau Brummel took about eight hours to come back Sunday night. What's although we won't say anything is that you came home with a whole line of lame excuses.

Messrs Weber of Hanna and McLaren of Oyen, were in town helping the farmers to roll wire for the mutual telephone.

Miss Annie Bylo of Scotfield visited with Mary Obertas for a few days this week.

Week-End Specials

Choice Tomatoes	7 tins	\$1.00
Corned Beef	per tin	.17c
Nabob Coffee,	glass jar	.49c
Clover Leaf Salmon	2 tins	.29c
Tomato Catsup	2 tins	.25c
Plum Jam	4 lb tin	.45c
Orange Marmalade	"	.54c

Sweat Pads, Greases, Oils, Snaps, Tractor Gasoline and distillate.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Rain Soaks Crop Lands and Pastures

Another welcome rain began here at 6 p. m. Sunday and continued all night and all day Monday. Moisture conditions are the best that can be remembered by old-timers of the district and sloughs are filled to an unknown high level.

Very little work has been done on the land and operations will again be set back a few days. Grass is coming in heavy and its beneficial effect on the stock which suffered from lack of feed during the winter is very noticeable. Roads at present are very muddy.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Church Service will be held every Sunday at 2:15 p. m. Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. Mr. Whaley
Youngstown

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CHINOOK ADVANCE

Relief For The Land

While ownership of land brings with it a great many privileges it also entails the assumption of responsibilities and obligations as all who own real property either in urban centres or rural districts have become well aware in recent trying depression years, even if they did not know it or were only dimly appreciative of the fact before.

Two main factors were responsible for this quickening perception of the obligation of ownership of land. One of these is the contraction of private incomes due to agricultural and economic depression and the other is increasing levies charged against the land on account of growing demands for more and more public services of a social character.

As a result of these two trends owners of real property find themselves between the jaws of a pair of pinners which are gradually closing together and threatening extinction of all owner-equity. As a result of this process the greater part, if not all, land held for speculative purposes, has passed, or is about to pass, into public ownership and a similar fate threatens a substantial percentage of land occupied as homes and even much of it utilized for productive purposes.

Measures Are Temporary

It is true that in Western Canada, at least, governments, both provincial and municipal, have taken steps to prevent immediate confiscation of property occupied by owners as homes, but these are only temporary measures and the time must inevitably come when these protective measures will have to be lifted and property owners left to fend for themselves unless some permanent solution is found.

This solution can only come by major shifts in the bases of taxation and, in the case of municipal taxation, by relieving the land of the necessity of contributing to the cost of social services, which it was never intended it should do.

It is hoped, of course, that when the Rowell Commission on Dominion-Provincial relations submits its report to the Federal Government, the recommendations will contain adequate provision for lifting from the land a burden which it is incapable of carrying. That the limit of capacity has been not only reached, but passed, is borne out by the testimony received by the commission from provincial and municipal authorities and representatives of numerous organizations, and a similar condition of affairs is evident in the east as well as the west.

Hope For Relief

There lies the hope that some tangible and practical solution of the problem will be reached and implemented. If the east as well as the west is staggering under an insupportable burden it is reasonable to assume that some attention will have to be paid to the problem and some steps taken to remedy the situation.

It might well be pointed out here that theoretically the guiding principles of municipal taxation are payment for services rendered and payment on the basis of ability to pay. All authorities are agreed upon this. But, services rendered to property as such should be paid for in their entirety by reality owners, while services rendered to persons as individuals should be provided for on the basis of ability to pay. When the onus of providing for social services is left on the shoulders of the municipalities, they are placed in an impossible position with the municipal tax base largely or almost entirely confined to levies on real property.

A Tremendous Increase

"With the development of the service idea of government," as was appropriately stated recently by J. J. Smith, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs in Saskatchewan, at a recent rural municipal convention, "the services rendered to persons have immeasurably increased, without a corresponding increase in personal taxes. As a result real property and especially land is bearing far too great a share of the burden of taxation. Increase in land taxation in the United States, in the average farm real estate tax, was found to have increased from 24 cents per acre in 1912 to 58 cents in 1929, an increase of 141 per cent. After 1929, the average tax fell until in 1932 it stood at 46 cents. I am sure," he added, "that taxation of farm property in this country would show a similar increase if the figures were available."

"If the services rendered by government continue to develop and increase," continued Mr. Smith, "then sources of wealth other than land must be taxed to meet the cost. Unless this is done, our lands will be confiscated through taxation, and we will all become tenants of the State."

Not A Solution

With the continuing growth of demands for more and more social services, debt adjustment will not solve the problem for the land-owning taxpayer. Even after liquidation of present tax indebtedness against land, if this were done on a comprehensive scale, the tax rate would continue to mount to meet the cost of the additional services requested, if they are to be provided.

It is, therefore, quite evident, that there must be a realignment of the incidence of taxation if the municipal taxpayer is to be relieved, and this involves changes in the bases of taxation in all spheres—Federal, Provincial and Municipal.

A World's Record

Australian Harvest 3,300 Bushels Of Wheat In A Day

A world's harvesting record has just been made by three men on a crop of 700 acres in the Wimmera wheat belt of Victoria, Australia.

Using a modern "auto-header" which strips the heads of grain and bags them in one operation, they harvested 3,300 bushels in one day. They began at 5:45 a.m. and finished at 8:45 p.m. For hurried meals the crew dropped from the machine singly, and the driver not at all. The machine was stopped only at intervals for removing the bagged grain and for oiling parts of the mechanism. The yield of wheat was 43½ bushels to the acre.

"Is that a pedigree dog?"

"My word, if he only knew his pedigree, he wouldn't look at such people as you and me."

Railways of Italy carried nearly 100,000,000 passengers last year.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN

Feel Full of Life—No More Tired, Dull, Heavy Mornings

Keep your liver healthy and you'll feel great every morning. When you wake up feeling "tired," your liver is out of order. Your liver cleans the blood of poisons, separates the nourishing part of your food from the waste. Supplies energy to muscles, stimulates glands—gives out life, the body's life-giving, helps stomach, kidneys and intestines to work properly. A more bow movement isn't enough. "Fruit-A-Tives" made from fruits and herbs, will strengthen and build up your liver like nothing else will. You'll be amazed how well you are every morning. Try Fruit-A-Tives. All druggists.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIVER TABLETS

Home Of Lord Lister

Many Visit Place Where Discoverer Of Antiseptics Was Born

Lord Lister, who, by his discoveries in antiseptics "saved more lives than all the wars in all the ages threw away" (to quote the late Lord Moyne) is buried in the Hampstead cemetery, Fortune Green Road, London. John Weir, chairman of St. Mary's Hospital in Plaisance, tells the following story: "Lord Lister was born in a house in Upton Lane, West Ham, which is now St. Peter's Vicarage. Visitors are always calling there to see and almost worship in the room where he first saw the light of day. Recently a Canadian doctor stood for half an hour in silent tribute in that room. Some years ago the vicar's youngest son dreamed that he saw a kindly old gentleman by his bedside in that room. 'God bless you,' said the old man. 'I was born in this room and when you grow up you will be a doctor, too.' The boy told his father that he never felt afraid and added, 'And I will be a doctor.' That boy is shortly entering a London hospital as a student."

Doctor Is Good Runner

In celebration of his 80th birthday, Dr. George H. Hammond of New York ran four miles. "I could have run a couple of miles more, but I didn't want to tire myself," he said at the finish. For 63 years Dr. Hammond has run three miles three times a week. It keeps him in fine fettle, he says.

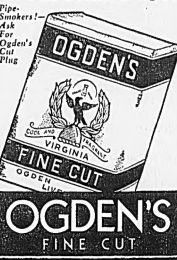
The odorless cabbage developed at Cornell University will be on the market in about two years.

Tobacco gets its name from tobacco, an Indian pipe.

HAPPY ROLLING WITH OGDEN'S



If you're looking for a keen partner in rolling-your-own, step out with Ogden's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco. Ogden's rolls a happier cigarette—a smoother, cooler, mellower smoke, and wise "roll-your-owners" have proved it. Use the best papers, of course—like "Chanticleer" or "Vogue".



Britain's Difficult Position

Calls For Sympathetic Understanding Instead Of Harsh Criticism

It is evident that Britain is not strong enough to protect all her interests and to fulfill all her obligations at one and the same time in the North Atlantic, in continental Europe, in the Mediterranean, and in the Orient. She has three fronts. She is challenged by three formidable adversaries. And she does not have sufficient force to resist them all.

It is probable, therefore, that the hesitating character of British policy arises not out of moral delinquency, as so many Americans are only too ready to believe, but out of the grim necessity to choose either to abandon many of her most important interests altogether or to come to terms with one or perhaps two of the powerful nations that are challenging her.

The British position is in all truth a difficult one, and since we are not prepared to help the British in their difficulties, the least we can do is to give them sympathetic understanding rather than to pass harsh and hasty judgment upon them.—Walter Lippmann, in Detroit Free Press.

Pact With Ulster

New Financial Arrangements Made With Great Britain

Viscount Craigavon, prime minister of Northern Ireland, announced new financial arrangements with Great Britain intended to offset Northern Ireland's losses under the treaty between Britain and Ireland.

Lord Craigavon said Northern Ireland would receive substantial British armament orders, benefits under British agricultural subsidies, and unemployment insurance. He said there also would be general financial arrangements between the London and Belfast exchequers.

Lost's Estates In Austria

Baron Alfons Rothschild lost three big estates in proceedings before a court in Faming, Lower Austria. The baron is reported to have fled the country. The court held the estates had "become property of the Reich to repair damages Rothschild inflicted on the former Austrian state treasury."

Mrs. A.—Oh, did I tell you my husband bought me a new car?

Friend.—But, my dear, I didn't know you could drive.

Mrs. A.—Well, I drove him into buying it.



"All right! If you don't like the blazer I bought you, throw it overboard. But don't you take it off!"—Sydney Bulletin, Australia.

Canada's Modern Fur Industry

Silver Fox The Most Important Revenue Producers

Fur farming now plays an important part in the fur trade of Canada, supplying approximately forty per cent. of the total raw fur production of the Dominion. This modern fur industry has made great strides during the past 15 years or more, the number of fur farms advancing from less than a thousand in 1920 to 8,140 at the end of 1930. The total for that year comprised 7,057 fox farms, 910 mink, 93 raccoon, 29 fisher, 5 badger, 2 marten, 2 fisher, 25 muskrat and 17 beaver farms. The number of animals on the farms was 221,015 valued at \$9,837,760; the principal kinds being 151,696 silver fox valued at \$8,345,552 and 44,631 mink valued at \$1,313,613. The total revenue of the fur farming industry in 1930 was \$6,537,503, made up of \$70,922 from the sale of pelts and \$829,081 from the sale of live fur-bearing animals. Silver fox were by far the most important revenue producers, accounting for \$4,950,290 of the year's total.

The principal source of fur farming revenue is now the sale of pelts, but in the early days of fox farming, when there were comparatively few farms and the supply of raw-fur animals was limited, fabulous prices were paid for the live animals that were required as breeding stock for new farms, both at home and abroad. The price of a pair of silver foxes at that time was as high as \$35,000, whereas to-day the price of a pair of silver foxes averages about \$110. Now that the fur farming industry is firmly established with large numbers of farms in all the provinces, the demand for live animals has diminished and the fur farmers have turned their attention to the raising of animals primarily for the pelts. In 1920 the value of pelts sold from fur farms represented only 24 per cent. of the total fur farm revenue, whereas in 1935 the value of pelt sales was about 87 per cent. of the whole.

Mongolian Purge

Large Stores Of Arms And Ammunition Have Been Seized

A purge rivaling that in Russia was carried out in outer Mongolia recently to crush an allegedly Japanese inspired plot to overthrow the government of that Soviet protectorate according to belated advice received.

The newspaper Bezhobchik quoted the outer Mongolia government organ, People's Right, that large stores of arms, ammunition and light cannon had been seized. It said the first evidence of the plot was uncovered at a trial in January, 1937. Since then a purge has been going on, the newspaper said.

No information was available as to the number executed but it was indicated that the purge would rival that in the Soviet Union proper in which some 2,000 were executed.

Must Move Quickly

A record total of at least 35,000 tons of freight must be moved "down" north by boat from Waterways, Alta., during the short river season which will open soon, Col. James K. Cornwall, veteran contractor, said in an interview at Edmonton.

A Simple Explanation

Hens cackle after the laying of an egg because their ancestors, the jungle fowls, did it before them, and the jungle fowls did it because, after taking time out for laying eggs, it was necessary for the hens to signal their whereabouts to the rest of the wandering flock.

Between 50 and 60 thousand persons depend on fishing for their livelihood in Hull, England's greatest fishing port.

Ireland now has about 165,000 registered unemployed.



"All right! If you don't like the blazer I bought you, throw it overboard. But don't you take it off!"—Sydney Bulletin, Australia.

"JUST ACROSS THE STREET..."



Yes... they're using Gyproc in that new building—all the interior walls and ceilings. The contractor knows that more and more people are using Gyproc as they learn about Gyproc's many advantages; that it won't crack or sag or warp; that it's made from fire-proof mineral gypsum; that it is permanent. Gyproc is as easy to cut and nail as lumber. Saves time and expense in construction, with no muss or bother. Yes, I asked him about that—the joints are invisible—the finished walls and ceilings are absolutely smooth—perfect for any type of decorating. A free booklet tells all about Gyproc for new buildings. Write us to-day.

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VANCOUVER CALGARY WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

For Glasgow Exhibition

Robot Portrays Working Of Human Body In Detail

An 11-foot robot that will show the working of the human body will be exhibited at the Glasgow Empire Exhibition in May.

The robot torso is made in half-section. Every bodily process is translated into machinery. The heart is a pump at work; the eye is a camera. The torso breathes.

Food can be seen passing from mouth into stomach, and from the stomach through the processes of digestion until food products are delivered to the blood stream. Food is represented by colored balls such as conifers used for meat, yellow for fats and white for carbohydrates.

Sections of the robot's brain light up with words or symbols to illustrate its workings. "I love" shows the seat of the emotions; "I will" the seat of will power. Notes of music illustrate creative imagination, and a bookshelf how memory stores impressions.

Dials in the brain record heartbeats, breathing and body temperature. At a signal from the nerve centre in the brain a light flashes in the shoulder and muscles represented by cog wheels start to move.

The creator of the robot is Richard Huwa, a Welsh naval architect. He is working night and day to finish his mechanical man, which will be worked by a small electric motor.

SELECTED RECIPES

COFFEE CAKE

Temperature: 400 degrees F.
Time: 25 minutes.
1½ cups bread flour
1½ cup "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup
1½ cup milk
1½ cup sugar
2 teaspoons baking powder
1½ teaspoon salt
1½ cup shortening
1 egg

Sift together the flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Cut in the shortening with a dough blender. Beat the egg until light, then add the milk and the "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup. Add to the flour mixture and stir just as little as possible.

Put into a nine-inch cake pan which has been greased with Mazola. Spread the top with melted butter and then sprinkle on lightly the following mixture:

2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup
2 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
1 cup cracker or cookie crumbs
1½ teaspoon cinnamon
This crumb mixture should be well mixed before putting into place on top of the batter. Bake the Coffee Cake in a hot oven and serve hot.

Queen Mary Dislikes Jazz

Queen Mary does not like modern dance music. Shortly before she laid the foundation stone of the new St. Heller hospital at Surrey, a program of music for the ceremony was submitted for her approval. She intimated that she did not like modern music, and particularly jazz. She said she preferred light opera and Viennese waltzes. She approved a program which included waltzes and a gavotte.

Foreman: "Wot's up, Bill, 'tut yourself?"

Bill: "No, gotta nail in me boot."

Foreman: "Why doncher take it out, then?"

Bill: "Wot! In me dinner how?"

Canada's War History

First Volume Of Official Record To Appear Soon

First volume of Canada's official war history has now appeared, written by Col. A. Fortescue Duguid, director of the historical section of the national defence department. General distribution of the volume will be undertaken soon.

A massive tome, made up of two sections—text and appendices—the book runs nearly 1,000 pages. Of that, 550 consist of text and 450 of appendices, with the remainder devoted to an index now in course of compilation. There are 25 maps and charts with the book. Text occupies 184,000 words, and appendices 450,000.

First volume covers mobilization of the Canadian expeditionary force from the outbreak of war Aug. 4, 1914, to Sept. 13, 1915, when the Canadian corps was created. Assembly of Canada's first 30,000 at Valcartier, Que., their preliminary training and departure overseas in October, 1914, are covered in chapters devoted to Canada.

The story then carries on with the period on Salisbury Plain, the landing of the 1st Canadian division in France, under Major-General E. H. Alderson.

It follows the detailed record of the first engagement participated in by the Canadians—the second battle of Ypres, in April, 1915. Other chapters relate actions at Festubert in May, 1915, and at Givenchy, the following month.

While these battles were being fought by the 1st division another division was being mobilized in England, and in the second week of September, this—the 2nd division—proceeded to France. The Canadian corps was thus formed.

The appendices are for the most part comprised of messages and orders, referred to in the text.

Espionage In Britain

Espionage in Great Britain has increased in recent months, the London Star said under a banner line reading: Spies Pouring into Britain. The Star said spies had been swarming into Great Britain from all parts of the world since rearmament started. It said that sabotage of aircraft factories causes extension of counter-espionage and that the number of spies in Great Britain had doubled.

The statue of the Venus de Milo is a little more than six feet three inches.



IF I COULD ONLY GET AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST!

Up time and again because of kidney and bladder troubles? Head aches? Back aches? Stomach troubles? Take GIN PILLS and you will enjoy undisturbed rest—see how much better you feel!

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WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER X.—Continued

"Pardon for your thoughts, Ernest," Ross said.

"They're not worth even a penny, Ross."

"Thinking of that girl back home?"

"What girl? No. Of course not. I was thinking of you."

"Could you bear to go into details?"

"I was thinking how nice you look—I mean how beautiful—I mean—"

He stopped dancing.

"What's the matter, Ernest? Attack of tooth-ache?"

"Yes. No. Here come those people. Please excuse me."

The town delegation was bearing down upon him. Mrs. Phelps looked rather distinguished in cel-gray; Mrs. Wyncoop looked frou-frou but passable in lobster-pink; Mr. Wyncoop looked like a house-detective. Master Mervin was not among those present, and Ernest divined that he had been bought off, at a price, and put to bed, fuddled by food.

Ernest advanced upon his guests with the insincere smile of a head-waiter.

"First, you must meet our host, the Earl of Bingley," he said.

They found that nobleman in the breakfast room where a temporary bar had been set up.

"Howjerdo, howjerdo, howjerdo," he greeted them with three affable grins. "May I offer you a bumper of champagne?"

Even Clara-Martha Phelps, leader though she was of the temperance movement at home, was not proof against an invitation from an authentic earl.

She accepted the glass. The Wyncoops needed no urging.

The earl raised his glass in a toast.

"Here's peering up your coat sleeve," he said.

They drank.

"A fish can't swim with one fin," observed the earl. "Sloot, refill the glasses."

"To the health of our mutual friend, Ernest," said the earl.

"To my pal, Ernest, and to you, Earl," said Mr. Wyncoop. "And to all the Bingleys."

"Hands across the sea," said the earl.

"To the British lion and long may he roar," responded Mr. Wyncoop.

"Columbia, the gem of the ocean, and all that sort of thing," came back the earl. "Bottoms up."

"Bottoms up it is," said Clara-Martha Phelps. And bottoms up it was.

"Ernest, my dear fellow," said the earl, "suppose you show your friends the sights—starting with the Countess of Bathbury who is pouring her soul into Sir Peter Tyler's car on yonder drive."

"Is that the Sir Peter Tyler?" exclaimed Mr. Wyncoop.

"It is," Ernest said. "Would you like to meet him?"

"Would I?" exclaimed Mr. Wyncoop, almost sobered for a moment at the prospect of meeting so colossal a figure in the world of commerce.

"Would I like to meet Tyler of Pan-

Atlantic Products?" Would I like to meet Tyler of Wide-World Promotions? Can a hen cackle?"

"Come with me, then," said Ernest. "That's right, Ernest," said the earl, "show your friends a good time. I'll take charge of this young lady."

He crooked an arm at Clara-Martha Phelps.

"Do you care for conservatories?" he asked with a Lothario look that elicited from Mrs. Phelps the first giggle she had given vent to since finishing school.

"I do not on flahs," she said.

"Let's you and I sneak away from this Punch-and-Judy show," said the earl, "and do a spot of doting, what?"

She took his arm and was towed away.

Sir Peter Tyler was glad to meet Mr. Wyncoop, and said so. He did not say that he would have been glad to meet Satan or a subpoena-server or anybody who would break up his tête-à-tête with the Countess of Bathbury, known to many as the Mayfair Magpie.

"Yes, yes, Wyncoop, of course," said Sir Peter. "Know the name well. Lumber and zinc, isn't it?"

"Only wincies," said Otis G. Wyncoop, humbly. He scooped a brandy and soda from a passing tray and added it to the Wyncoop collection.

"But I got plans," he added. "Big plans."

"Splendid," approved Sir Peter, wondering what he could get out of Mr. Wyncoop.

"Yes, sir, I got plans—and they're not 'they' alone," said Mr. Wyncoop, wondering what he could get out of Sir Peter.

"Let's leave the men to talk about their silly business," said the Countess. "Come with me, Mrs. Lime-drop."

The name is Wyncoop, your ladyship," said Armina.

"Oh, sorry. Are you squiffy too?"

"No, your ladyship."

"High time you were," said the Countess. "Let's join old Bumpy Beddington at the bar."

Mrs. Wyncoop looked at Bumpy, draped on the bar, and felt that she did not care to meet him. He reminded her of Willy the Nipper, an habitue of her father's lively stable back in Beville, Nebraska, a none too fragrant character who made his living biting off dogs' tails.

"I think my nose needs powdering," she said.

"Powder it later," said the Countess. "Bumpy's beckoning to us, the old Turk. And, my dear, if he invites you to lunch with him, don't go. The duchess is abysmally jealous, you know."

"The duchess?"

"His wife, the Duchess of Beddington."

"Oh, is he a duke?"

"Naturally."

"I hope he won't mind my shiny nose."

"In his condition he wouldn't notice if it were set with rubies," the Countess assured her. "Come along."

Mrs. Wyncoop came along, in the seventh heaven and at the gate of the eighth.

"Just wait," she was thinking, "ill those cats at the country club hear I'm stepping out with a duke."

Over their brandies—and sodas, those two men of affairs, Sir Peter Tyler and Otis G. Wyncoop, fraternized.

"Usual sort of chap, that young Bingley," remarked Sir Peter.

"You said something that time," agreed Mr. Wyncoop.

"Known him long?"

"All his life," replied Mr. Wyncoop. "Why, Ernest and I are just like that."

He held up two fingers close together to indicate his degree of intimacy with Ernest.

"Really?" said Sir Peter.

"He's like a son to me," said Mr. Wyncoop. "It was not only internal competition that made him so repulsive. He suspected that Sir Peter was sounding him out, was assaying him to discover whether he was the genuine article, or a gold-brick, a bona-fide intimate of the castle's tenant, or a mendacious gate-crasher with no real right to breathe that rarefied air."

"Yes, I brought Ernest up," said Mr. Wyncoop. "I think I did a good job, too. The boy's got brains, Sir Peter."

"Keen, eh?"

"Keen as a razor."

"Deep, too, I judge."

"As a well," said Mr. Wyncoop.

"I thought so," said Sir Peter, and took a pull at his b. and s. "I don't claim to know much—not more than two things—figures and men—"

"I made my pile without knowing beans about botany and trips like that," said Mr. Wyncoop, pleasantly aware that a maypole dance had started in his interior.

"Now George Bingley—that's the earl—is a hopeless duffer at business—"

"Saw that at a glance," said Mr. Wyncoop.

for CUTS & SORES

Apply Minard's freely. It washes out poison and dries. Any wound heals quickly after its use.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

There's nothing better!

"But," went on Sir Peter, "your friend, Ernest, is a different dish of tea entirely—"

"You're telling me!" said Mr. Wyncoop. "When I think of some of the deals Ernie and I have put over—"

"I'd a brief chat with him," Sir Peter said, "and I sized him up immediately as a type we rather specialize in over here."

"You don't say?"

"I mean he strikes me as a chap who deliberately tries to give the impression that he is much less clever than he really is," said Sir Peter. "We've no end of that sort in England."

"It's the other way round back home," said Mr. Wyncoop.

"He set back and let me do the talking whilst he did the thinking," said Sir Peter.

"That's Ernie all over."

"A downy bird, Wyncoop, a downy bird."

"They don't grow 'em downy!"

"He's rather rich, I suppose," said Sir Peter.

"Nobody knows how rich Ernie Bingley is," replied Mr. Wyncoop.

"Ah, really? Credit good, of course?"

"A 1."

"I inferred that he might put some of his capital to work over here."

"He might. But the proposition would have to be plenty juicy to tempt Ernie. Once he'd studied it out and made up his mind, though—bang! He'd shoot the works—and he's seldom drunk."

"Have another drink, Wyncoop."

"Don't mind if I do, Pete," said Mr. Wyncoop, and captured the nearest glass. The fact that it contained gin-and-tonic did not deter him from sending it down to join the maypole dancers.

"You implied that you are considering plans for branching out," prompted Sir Peter.

"Yep. I got a scheme. This is just between you and I, of course—"

"Of course."

"I got a nice little business back home," said Mr. Wyncoop, "and it's worth—" he named a figure only twice the truth, and felt that he was justified by the fact that he was beginning to see two Sir Peters. "But I'm no piker, Pete. Being weeble king of the middle-west means a lot of cash; but why not the far-west? Why not the east? And the south? And the whole globeblasted world?"

"Why not indeed?" said Sir Peter.

"Might take a bit of doing, but with proper financing—"

(To Be Continued)

To Purchase Aircraft

Plan For U.S. To Build Aeroplane Factories In Canada

A plan to build aeroplane factories in Canada with the aid of United States technicians—and possibly funds—to ensure a supply of aircraft in the event of war is under contemplation by France and Great Britain. It was learned on good authority.

The "main purpose" on the British mission which arrived in the United States, ostensibly to explore the possibilities of buying Canadian and U.S. aircraft, was described as being a tour of American factories to determine whether it would be feasible to establish branch plants in Canada.

Plants of American design built in Canada would not be subject to the U.S. neutrality law under which shipments of war material can be denied another nation engaged in hostilities.

Well-informed persons in the U.S. aircraft manufacturing industry speculated on the possibility the British mission, headed by Air Commodore James G. Weir of the British reserve forces, was acting in fact for both Great Britain and France.

Doctor—Well, my little man, you are quite well again. I was sure that the pills I left would cure you. Did you take them in water or in sugar? Oh, I used them in my pea-shooter!

One instance is recorded of a blue harpoon rope, for 24 hours, in spite of the fact that the ship's engines were in reverse.

All suffering is caused by an obstacle in the path of force. See that you are not your own obstacle.

To Make Aerial Survey

Royal Air Force To Use Cameramen In Mapping Areas In Saskatchewan and Alberta

Armed with cameras instead of machine guns, four Royal Canadian Air Force aeroplanes will shortly begin survey operations west of Swift Current, Sask.

They will continue the aerial survey of the prairie drought area which started last year. Some 21,000 square miles of country in southern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta was photographed by Air Force cameramen last summer and this year it is hoped to add another 29,000 square miles to the area upon which the government has complete topographical information.

The area to be photographed this year extends roughly from Swift Current west to the Canadian Pacific Railway line running between Macleod and Calgary.

In Saskatchewan it extends southward to the United States border and includes the southwest corner of that province.

The aerial survey is part of the government's activities in seeking to mitigate the effects of drought on the prairies, to plan water conservation work which will be useful in the dry years and to adjust land usage to local and climatic conditions.

It was found an aerial photograph gave a complete picture of the land, showed the location of streams, lakes, sloughs and water courses and also the character of the soil.

Thus aerial photography is considered the speediest and most effective means of obtaining the information agricultural experts and engineers need in planning rehabilitation measures for prairie agriculture.

Last year owing to pressure of time the oblique method of aerial photography was used in the drought area. This year the pictures will be taken by the vertical method and will show somewhat more detail. In the oblique method more ground is covered on each flight as the camera is pointed out from the rear of the plane at the horizon. In the vertical method the camera points straight down.

Survey maps in the northern mining areas have been made from aerial photographs for many years, but last year was the first time the Air Force was called upon to map an area for agricultural purposes.

So successful was the work last year it has been decided to continue it and also to collaborate with the United States government agencies which are carrying on similar work.

After a trip to Western Canada for the start of operations, A. M. Stacey, secretary of the Canadian engineers' department of mines and resources, will go to the United States to observe work being done there and compare notes with American officials.

The U.S. government has already photographed some 300,000 square miles in connection with farm rehabilitation work in the western states which suffered from drought conditions similar to those on the Canadian prairies.

Four aeroplanes will spend the first part of the season in the Canadian drought area and will then move northward into the North-West Territories for summer operations. When they leave, however, two machines which will be employed on the coast of British Columbia for the first of the season will be brought to the prairies.

Late in the summer when operations in the north country are no longer possible the four machines which start the work will be brought back and, towards the end of the season, six planes will be operating on the drought survey work.

Lilies Are First Choice

Preferred By Greatest Number Of People For Easter Gift

When people telephone flowers to their relatives and friends at Easter they are fairly consistent year after year, Donald Ross, Montreal manager of the Canadian National Telegraphs, said. They usually choose Easter lilies, tulips, hydrangeas or ranunculus. Sometimes they stipulate simply spring flowers. The white lily holds its own as the most popular. Mr. Ross said. "We don't get Bermuda lilies in Canada," he added. "By the time they would reach even Montreal they would be too soft to be satisfactory. All our Easter lilies are home grown."

Won By Five Spots

By the margin of five spots, 15-year-old George Ettwell was declared freckle-face champion of Toronto. Ettwell had 5,967 freckles against only 5,662 on his nearest rival, George White. More than 150 contestants, from six to 60 years of age, competed.

Fire caused \$4,366,500 damage in London last year.

WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

PROTECT CHILDREN'S EYES

suggests "Alabastine Al"

There's no glare in Alabastine-tinted walls and ceilings. Those lovely water-colour tints are restful to the eyes... pleasing... artistic... economical.

Alabastine
THE NATIONAL WALL COATING

AB138

First Scientific Test

Revealed That Card Prophecy Is Not A Fake

The first scientific test of prophecy was announced at Duke University, Durham, N.C. It appears that A—Either some persons can prophesy how cards are going to lie after they are shuffled.

B—Or else, some folks have at least a slight ability to wish the cards into the order they want when shuffling.

The tests of prophecy were made by having 40 persons predict how the cards would be distributed. The predictions were made before shuffling. Sometimes the person making the prediction did the shuffling. At others someone else shuffled them.

There were 25 cards in each pack. There were five "suits" of five cards each. If the predictions were mere chance the average of the guesses should have been five.

More than 100,000 times this prediction was made, the exact number of decks "propheesied" was 113,075. The average correct for this large number of trials was 5.14—fourteen-hundredths of one card better than chance.

But says Dr. J. B. Rhine, in charge of the experiments, announcing them in the Journal of Parapsychology, a Duke University publication, the odds against this small margin being chance are 400,000 to one.

Named After Rivers

Latest Additions To Canada's Navy Are "Restigouche" And "Ottawa"

Two new destroyers purchased by Canada from the British Admiralty will be named "Ottawa" and "Restigouche"—in keeping with the custom of naming ships in that class for rivers—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Defence Minister, announced at Vancouver.

Both of the new vessels will be stationed on the Pacific Coast. Time of their arrival in Canadian waters was uncertain as delivery could not be taken until Parliament voted the purchase price arranged with the British Government.

Canadian officers and crews would be sent to England to bring the ships to the Pacific Coast, the Minister said. The new ships were sisters of the Fraser and St. Laurent.

Just A Fish Story

Jim Daugherty and Walt Chapman, fishing on opposite sides of the river at Meaford, Ont., got their lines caught. As they struggled to free them, they hooked a fish. In the struggle Chapman got the fish and found it was on Daugherty's line, which had broken. In the absence of a Solomon, they tossed for it and Chapman won.

Thomas Jefferson not only wrote the Declaration of Independence and served as President of the United States, but he also invented the adjustable music rack and a three-legged folding camp stool.

A hundred years ago, Greenwich Village, New York City, was a health resort.

It is queer how unfailingly the neighbors find you out, and how seldom the bill collector does.

WELL... I MUST BE GOING

HAVE A SNACK FIRST?

OH, DON'T GO TO ANY TROUBLE BILL

NO TROUBLE! WE'LL RAID THE REFRIG.

M-M-M THESE BITS ARE GOOD! HOW COME THEY'RE SO FRESH!

THE WIFE WRAPS THEM IN PARASANI IT SURELY DOES THE TRICK

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PARASANI
HEAVY WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
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Minister's Son Invents Invisible Ear Drum

The Invisible Ear Drum invented by A. O. Leonard, a son of the late Rev. A. B. Leonard D.D., for many years secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for his own relief from extreme deafness and head noises, has so greatly improved his hearing that he can join in any ordinary conversation, go to church and the theatre and leave without difficulty. Inexpensive and has proven a blessing to many people. Write for booklet, to A. O. Leonard, Inc., Suite 275, Canada Cement Building, Montreal.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel.....30 cts
Reset.....25 cts
Finger wave.....25 cts
" [dried].....35 cts.
Shampoo.....25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

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TRUCKING
Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

RESTAURANT
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FRESH MEAT
Meals at all hours
All Kinds Tobacco
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ICE CREAM,
SOFT DRINKS and
Confectionary
MAH BROS.

W. A. Todd

Issuer of CAR and TRUCK
License Plates

Commissioner for Oaths
Registrar of Births, Deaths,
and Marriages.

Canst Thou Beat It?

Consider the editor. A child is born unto the wife of a merchant in the town. The physician getteth ten plunks. The editor writeth a stick and a half and telleth the multitude that the child tippeth the beam at nine pounds. Yea, he lieth even as a centurion. And the proud father giveth him a White Owl.

Behold the young growth up and graduateth. And the editor putteth into his paper a swell notice. He telleth of the wisdom of the young woman and of her exceeding comeliness. Like unto the Rose of Sharon is she and her gown is played up to beat the band. And the dress maker getteth two score and four iron men. And the editor getteth a sweet little note from the girl graduate.

And the daughter goeth on a journey. And the editor throweth himself on the story of the farewell party. It runneth a column solid. And the fair one remembereth him from afar with a picture post card that co-teth six for a jiny.

Behold she returneth, and the youth of the town fall down and worship. She picketh one, and lo she picketh a lunan. But the editor calleth him one of our promising young men and getteth away wite it. And they send unto the editor a bid to the wedding, and behold the bids are fashioned in a far city.

Flowery and long is the wail

ding notice woth the editor printeth. The minister getteth to bones. The groom standeth off the editor for an 18 month's subscription.

All flesh is grass and in time the wife is gathered unto the soil. The minister getteth his bit. The editor printeth the death notice, two columns of obituary, three

lodge notices, a cubit of poetry and a card of thanks. And he forgetteth to read proof on the head and the darn thing cometh out "Gone to Her Last Roasting Place"

And all that are akin to the deceased jumpeth on the editor with exceeding great jumps. And they pulleth out their ads and cancelleth their subs, and they swing the hammer even unto the third and fourth generation.

MRS. JANE SWITZER

Mrs. Jane Switzer passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John McGuire 11249-95A st., Edmonton, Thursday, March 3rd, aged 79 years. She is survived by six daughters, Mrs. H. E. Squire, Clear Lake, Wash. Mrs. M. L. Chapman, St. Thomas, Ontario, Mrs. L. S. Dawson, Edmonton, Mrs. E. A. Carpenter, Browning, Montana, Mrs. Thos. Carruthers, Bon Accord, Alberta, Mrs. John McGuire, Edmonton; four sons W. H. Switzer, Innisfail, A. M. Switzer, Wildwood, H. M. Switzer, Calgary and C. W. Switzer, Toronto. The funeral service was held Saturday, at Andrews Bros. funeral chapel. Interment took place in the Edmonton cemetery, Rev. S. H. Irving officiated.

Would the party who took Mr. J. M. Davis' saw horse please return it as he is needing it.

Miss M. Otto visited over the week end at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. R. Dobson in Calgary.

Mrs. Goddard, of Oyen visited over the week end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Thompson visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Morrell.

Miss Donald McLean visited with her parents at Alaskan on Sunday

MRS CARL HETTLER

Mrs. Carl Hettler, an old-timer of the Youngstown district, died on Sunday, May 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hettler were among the first to settle in the south country, their farm being 11 miles south of town. She is survived by her husband Carl; six sons and daughters, Jean, Carlos, Annie, Elsie, George and Magdalena.

Praises Mission Work in Orient

Hanna (Special) - tribute to the aid given missionaries in China by Alberta women's missionary societies was given by Miss M. Coutts, who recently returned to Alberta from missionary work in China, speaking at the eleventh annual meeting of the Drumheller presbyterial of the societies held at Hanna.

The conference was attended by representatives from towns in the presbyterial. Reports were made by the societies in the presbyterial.

Miss M. Mitchell, travelling secretary of Dominion Home Missions, urged the society to establish libraries in each branch of the organization.

Tax on Babies?

Edmonton (CP) - The government's act to apply a "production" tax in Alberta prompted a lady in Raymond to ask:

"Does that mean there will be a tax on babies?" Hon. Solon Low told an audience here last night.

His reply to the query, he said, had been "No, not yet."

MOISTURE SUPPLY

Just nicely underway, agricultural operations in Alberta came to an abrupt halt today several inches of snow covered the landscape today to delay both seeding and cultivating.

Local agricultural officials, however, said they did not consider the halt would be serious, as the season is still early and work in the north-central section has hardly been touched.

Should the moisture hold up work for any length of time, departmental officials said there might be a tendency on the part of some farmers to seed shallower than usual. Chief objection to this practice would be that the young crop would be more vulnerable in event of a dry spell during the growing season.

CREDIT

It belongs to you—the community does not own it.

BANKS live by lending.

That is their major source of income, their principal business. They are always on the lookout for good risks. They have to avoid poor ones.

Let us give an instance. Suppose, say, a man seeking a bank loan, is known to the banker as having no business capacity to carry out the purposes for which he wants the money. He is not credit-worthy—he has accumulated nothing, has no stake.

The banker, anxious though he is to make loans, knows there is not the remotest chance that this man would succeed in his purpose and tells the would-be borrower that the bank cannot take the risk.

But this man has a friend—a man who has accumulated something and has a stake. Hearing of his neighbour's difficulty, he goes to the bank and urges that the loan be made.

"Whose money would you have me lend him?" asks the manager. "You have a deposit here. Would you lend your own money?"

"Not on your life," retorts Mr. Blank. "Lend him the bank's money."

The bank manager, as custodian of this very man's own money, then takes pains to point out that what the substantial citizen is really expecting, is that the bank should make a loan which the citizen's own common sense and caution would compel him to refuse.

Before such a man leaves the bank he usually agrees that he had expected the bank to lend where he himself would be unwilling. Banks have no magic source of credit.

Here is the core of the whole business of a bank's extending credit. Because of the bank's responsibility to its depositors it can make loans only where repayment is reasonably certain.

To obtain a loan from a bank a borrower must have credit of his own. Seldom, if ever, is his credit spendable. You cannot spend cattle, goods in process of manufacture, uncaught fish, uncut timber, or wheat in the granary.

The bank has credit too. Millions of small depositors have, in effect, lent it their money. A percentage of this money, based on bank experience of withdrawals, is kept in cash, some more in items of a cash nature, more still in assets quickly convertible into cash, and more in safe investments such as marketable government and other bonds. Based upon this, the bank can extend credit.

Because people have confidence in bank credit, and because every promise-to-pay of a

chartered bank is redeemable in cash, on demand, or on a fixed date, this form of credit is spendable.

In the case of the borrower, credit is the personal possession or attribute of the individual—you yourself, if you are the borrower—in character, goods, possessions, integrity, ability and willingness to repay.

Your credit is not social, in the sense of belonging to the community. When you have credit, it is your own just as your money in a savings account is your own. The people at large have no conceivable claim upon it.

Who monetizes credit?

The answer for all practical purposes is this: The man who owns and therefore controls his credit takes the initiative. The bank does not go to him. He goes to the bank and asks it to enable him to obtain credit in spendable form in exchange for his own unspendable credit. The bank does so; and charges him a rental in the form of interest, until he repays.

What happens when he secures this credit in spendable form?

He spends it.

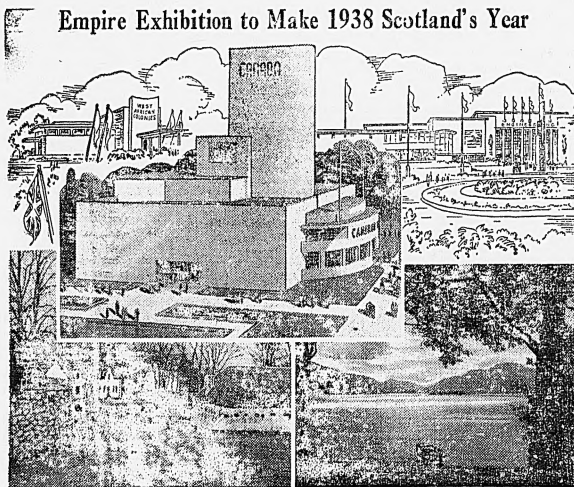
He pays the wages of labour, the cost of raw materials and of manufacture, the cost of seed, of food for hogs and cattle, or the expenses of cultivating and harvesting; of buying bait or catching fish; of cutting trees or transporting goods.

The whole banking process is made possible by the concentration and cautious handling of other people's money.

Banks simply dare not risk their own solvency and so jeopardize the safety of their depositors' funds, by making loans to people who have neither character nor credit—nor by making loans even to those who have both, without taking every reasonable precaution to ensure repayment.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions, from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.



As last year was England's, with Coronation and Empire, with the Paris Exposition, so 1938 will be all Scotland's and mostly Glasgow's, with the great Empire Exhibition which King George will open in the Scottish metropolis on May 3.

Weekly throughout the summer Canadian Pacific liners will land visitors by the hundred at the famed Tull of the Bank, almost within sight of the exhibition grounds in Bellahouston Park. Not only will they see the exhibition, but in the majority of cases these visitors attracted to Scotland by this big show will go on from there to see much of the rest of Scotland. Appropriately enough this year has been chosen by the Canadian Scot's Review

for one of their periodical tours to the homeland. They will sail in a large party to the Duchess of Richmond from Montreal on July 8.

In the natural beauty of Bellahouston Park, visitors will find the greatest show of Empire engineering and industry ever gathered into one place. Modernistic pavilions will house the exhibits of every Dominion and there will be palaces of engineering, the arts, industry, to mention but a few. Tree-top restaurants, built on stilts, a 300 foot observation tower atop the central hill, spacious walks and gardens and amusement galore will provide relaxation for the visitors. Color will be a striking feature. Pavilions will be colored, there will be

green ones, blues, reds and yellows. The open-air restaurants and avenues will be gay with brilliantly colored sunshades and awnings and at night the whole scene will be flood-lit—a fairy-like scene on the banks of the Clyde.

The handsome pavilion seen in an artist's drawing at the top left is the Canadian Pavilion at the Empire Exhibition as it will appear when completed. Lower right is a view of Loch Lomond, one of the scenic beauty spots that most visitors to Scotland make a point of seeing during their visit. At the left is a view of some of the cottages of the Highland chieftain at the Exhibition and at the top are artist's conceptions of two pavilions, the West African Colonies at the left and the Palace of Engineering at the right.

Money Blessed Then Disappears

Even if the golden future painted for Mrs. W. Z-maites, 1010 Sixth avenue northeast, by a gypsy fortune-teller does become reality, Mrs. Z-maites is going to find it hard to reconcile herself to the fact that it cost her \$20.25 to get the information.

Mrs. Z-maites reported to city police last night that at about 1:30 p. m. a gypsy called at her home and asked if he might tell her fortune. She agreed, and the gypsy asked for his 25 cents fee. This was given him.

As the fortune-telling progressed, the gypsy informed Mrs. Z-maites that to have her fortune assured, she must have her money—all of it—blessed. She produced a \$20 bill. The gypsy took this, blessed it, fingered it, longingly, and then suddenly turned and ran out the door.

Mr. J. E. Cooley returned on Sunday, from Calgary accompanied by his son Floyd, who will remain here for the summer months.

Miss Marion Connell returned from Calgary Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Guss, of Drumheller, were chinook visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. W. W. MacLellan, visited friends at Sibbald and Alaskan on Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher visited at the DeMaere home on Sunday

Mrs. Mortimer and Jean were Calgary visitors over the week end.